8th February 1924]

The deputation referred to the following areas as being specially affected :—

Avanashi taluk (the area referred to at the beginning of paragraph 4 of this letter),

Perundurai division,

Kangayam division, and

Palladam and Tirupur firkas.

I have called for further reports from Tahsildars with regard to these areas. I am doubtful whether Kangayam division is seriously affected.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to question No. 309 asked by Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th February 1924, page 360 supra.]

Presidents, District Boards, who stood for election to Legislative Council.

Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai	Anantapur.
Mr. W. Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar	North Arcot.
Mr. K. Sitarama Reddiyar	South Arcot.
Rao Bahadur M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar	Bellary.
Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu	Chittoor.
Rao Sahib C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliyar	Coimbatore.
Rai Bahadur T. M. Narasimha Achariyar	Cuddapah.
Rai Sahib M. Venkataratnam Nayudu	Godavari.
Rao Bahadur P. C. Etirajulu Nayudu	Guntur.
Diwan Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Nayudu	Kistna.
Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi	Kurnool.
Mr. V. Madhava Raja	Malabar.
Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao	Nellore.
Diwan Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai	Tinnevelly.
Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju	Vizagapatam.
The Raja of Ramnad	Ramnad.

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to question No. 331 asked by Rao Bahadur Cruz Fernandez at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th February 1924, page 372 supra.]

(1)

From Captain N. R. UBHAYA, Assistant Director of Public Health, to the Director of Public Health, Madras, Camp, Cuddalore N.T., dated 22nd January 1924.

With reference to the outbreak of plague in the town of Tuticorin, I have the honour to state that I inspected the town from 12th instant to 16th instant, and to submit the following report.

2. On 20th December 1923, the Civil Surgeon admitted a case of fever into the hospital. A bubo developed and the patient died on 23rd December 1923. A liver smear was sent by him on 24th December 1923 to the King Institute for examination, with the result that it was declared to be positive for plague and the result communicated by the Director, King Institute, by wire. Subsequent to this, the Civil Surgeon was able to trace two more